NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1884.

DECAUSE THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER DOESN'T GET ALL THAT IS ASKED, THE GREAT PORT TO GO WITH-OUT SUPERVISING CARE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, June 30.-For boldness, persistence and "cheek" in securing the best joints whenever river and harbor appropriation bills are being carved out, the average Democrat has few rivals. The debate in the Senate to-day brought ont that fact clearly. For continuing the improvement of the Kentucky River the House had voted \$250,000, a sum much larger than could be expended with any profit in one year. After thorough discussion and a careful investigation of the matter the Commerce Commuttee decided to reduce this amount to \$175,000. This aroused the wrath of Mr. Williams, who is sure to rise in his seat whenever he sees an opportunity to take money out of the Treasury for the benfit of the South. By dint of perseverance and personal appeals to easy-going Republisucceeeed in defeating the committee's amendment and having the original amount of \$250,000 restored. This heightened his courage and emboldened him to make another raid on the Treasury as soon as the next paragraph was

A FINE KENTUCKY SCHEME. This provided for the improvement of the falls of the Ohio River at Louisville. With the assistance of Representative Willis, who took a seat at his side and prompted him continually, he denounced the committee for striking out the \$300,000 voted by the House in ambiguous language, Messrs, McMillan, Harrison and Miller, of New-York, soon succeeded, in the course of a short debate, in bringing out the true inwardness of this appropriation. It appeared that the engineer in charge of the work had asked for only \$50,000, which he proposed to expend in completing the plans for the improvement of the falls approved by the Secre-tary of War. This sum he deemed sufficient. Another engineer, however, who had a plan of his own, came along at this juncture and proposed to make improvements which would cost \$300,000 to start with and which would probably commit the Government to the expenditure at some future time of several millions more. The beauty of the plan and the size of the pile of money it would take out of the Treasury, if adopted, took the eye of the Kentucky statesmen in Congress. With one accord they pronounced it perfection itself, though it had not received the approval of a Government engineer, the Board of Army Engineers or of the Secretary of War. It does not even seem to have received the approval of the engineer at present in charge of the work. In vain did Mr. Miller, of New-York, point out that this plan would involve an unknown amount of money, and that common prudence re quired that it be investigated before the Senate decided to restrict the Secretary of War to any one plan, as the language of the House bill seemed to do. Mr. Williams, with the aid of Mr. Willis, who continued to give him "points," talked loudly and persistently for his \$300,000. He finally got it, not, however, until Mr. Harrison had succeeded in putting in an amendment which made the "new" plans subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. A large part of the afternoon was spent in discussing the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River. The sum set apart for this purpose by the House amounted to \$1,250,000, and it was to be expended in continuing the improvement of the river from Cairo to New-Orleans. It was to be applied also to the preservation of the harbors of Natchez, Vicksburg, Greenville, Memphis, New-Orleans, Hickman and Columbus. This did not suit the Southern Senators at all. They wanted considerable more money, notwithstanding the fact that the basis of the appropriation, compared with the estimates of the Mississippi River Commission, was a much mere liberal one than in almost any other case. The amendment of the Senate committee provided that no portion of the money appropriated should be expended to repair or baild levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing into land by overflow, and it also set apart \$250,000 of the \$1,250,000 specifically for set apart \$250,000 of the \$1,250,000 specifically for the improvement of the harbor at Memphis. This did not please Mr. Jonas. Nor did it strike the Senators of the States through which the Mississippi flows favorably, either. They clamored for two weary hours for more money.

Mr. Jonas offered an amendment appropriating \$250,000 to addition to the \$1,250,000, to be expended for the harbor of Memphis. Mr. Geograe make until the energy seats in

\$1,250,000, to be expended for the harbor of Memphis. Mr. George spoke until the empty seats in the Senate reminded him that it was uscless, perhaps, to continue. Others helped to swell the chorus from the South pleading for money. It had no effect, however, for by this time the Republican add had become tired of this persistent begging. It set its face against any further concessions and voted the Jonas amendment down.

A BLOW AT NEW-YORK CITY. This course embittered the Southern statesmen, and they showed their resentment in a characteristic manner. Scarcely had the Senate amendment been reached, providing for the protection of New-York harbor and for the appointment of a "Board of Superintendence," than Senator Morgan objected to its consideration on the ground that it was new legislation, and as such was out of order. The point of order was sustained by Mr. Harris, who was in the chair. sustained by Mr. Harris, who was in the chair. This important amendment, therefore, goes by the board, and it seems doubtful whether anything will be done or ean be accomplished for the preservation of New-York harbor at this session of Congress. For this failure to do anything, New-York will have to thank, among others, S. S. Cox, who is said to have requested Senator Morgan to make the point of order which defeated the Senate amendment, for no other reason than that his feelings were hurt at seeing his loosely drawn and ridiculously worded provision in the bill corrected and put in shape by the Senate. The business interests of the country at large, which are more or less interested in the preservation of the harbor of New-York, through which enter three-fourths of the imports from abroad and from which a still larger proportion perhaps of exports is shipped yearly to foreign ports, will also know that it was a Southern Democrat, who, on a meropoint of order and probably to satisfy personal resentment, defeated legislation which is of paramount importance, it may justly be said to the entire country.

The Senate completed consideration of the com-

The Senate completed consideration of the committee amendments to-day. To-morrow other unendments will be in order.

HOW YOUNG ENGLISH WAS SEATED. A PAIR BROKEN BY A CONGRESSMAN'S WIFE-WHAT

THE ELDER ENGLISH ADMITS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,]

Washington, June 30 .- There was a curious development in the English investigation to-day. Mr. Cook, a Democratic me abor of the Elections Committee, was examined. He testified that he had been opposed all the time to the pretensions of young English. He was absent when the case was tried in the House, but was paired with a man who favored English. When the first vote was taken Mr. Cook's wife, who was much interested in English's behalf, was sitting in the gallery with the wife of auother Democratic representative, who also took a warm interest in English's case. When Mrs. Cook heard her husband's name announced as one of a pair she made some inquiries and ascertained that as the pair shood it would deprive English of a vote he would otherwise receive The thought that never would do, and when she went home that night she wrote a note to the Representative with whom her husband was paired and broke the pair. It may be remembered that on the first vote English was defeated; that a motion to table the motion to reconsider was made, pending which the House adjourned. The day. A meeting was held in Terrebeine Parish on Saturday, and the maximum of wages at that meeting was of value to young English.

On his re-examination by the committee to-day, Boxt morang the motion to lay on the table was lost by a vote. Mrs. Cook's interest in the case scems to have

elder English testified he did visit the elder English testified he did visit four Democratic members; of the Elections Committee at their houses and used such arguments as he could bring to bear in favor of his son. When it is remembered that the Elections Committee is or is supposed to be, a jud-cial body, one easily discovers and appreciates the keen sense of delicacy and propriety shown by the late Democratic candidate for Vice-President, in thus importuning those members of the committee who belong to the same political party with himself.

A NEW SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The office of Solicifor of the Treasury, made vacant by the death of Judge Raynor several months ago, was filled to-day by the nomination of Henry S. Neal, of Ohio. It has been found difficult for many years to find a man competent to fill the office and at the same time willing to accept the small salary attached to it. Ex-Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, was nominated by the President not long ago, but at the last moment

by the President not long ago, but at the last moment he declined it. Since then, it is understood, the place has been offered to several others, but in each case has been declined on the ground that the salary was too small.

Mr. Neal was admitted to the bar in 1851, and has served in the Ohio State Senate. He was at one time Chargé d'Affaires at Lisbon, and was elected to the XLVih, XLVith and XLVilth Congresses. Some important cases are pending in the Solicitor's office, and its business is said to be greatly in arrears.

SUICIDE OF A REJECTED LOVE K.

GEORGE TERRELL SHOOTS HIMSELF BECAUSE MISS ADA DOWD WOULD NOT MARRY HIM.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, June 30 .- The residents of the fashionable neighborhood of Louvale and Stricker sts. were startled from their slumbers at 5 o'clock this morning by the loud report of a pistol shot emanating from the handsome residence No. 391 Louvale-st., occupied by George Terrell, a well-known builder. It was soon overed that Walter Terrell, age twenty, had deliberately shot himself through the left temple and that disappointment in a leve affair was the cause of the Young Terrell, who is well and favorably known in high social circles, has been paying attention to Miss Ada Dowd. A few days ago he purchased a handsome engagement ring and presented it to her. Yesterday the ring was again seen in Terrell's possession and he appeared despendent. Last night he paid another visit to the young lady. He returned home and after a few minutes absence and without speaking to any of the family retired to his room.

When the pistol shot aroused the household the door of Terrell's prom was forced and he was found being in

when the pistol shot aroused the household the door of Terrell's room was forced and he was found lying in bed with a wound in the left temple and a large sized Smith & Wesson revolver still in his hand. That the deed was intentional was shown by the arrangement of all his effects. On the bureau the following note was found, accompanying which was the engagement ring spoken of and a lock of the young lady's hair: "Dear mother,—I bid you all good by—all, friends and enemies. I think I have more of the former than the latter. The inclosed ring and lock of hair I request to be buried with me. Oh, mother, I cannot tell you how I suffer. Ada has rejected me and I cannot live without her. My love for her is greater than my love for life. Forgive me, I beser shyon, for I have freely forgiven her. The note was signed, "Your unhappy son." There is no hope for young Terrell's recovery and his death is momentarily expected.

THE TROUBLE OF THE WEST SHORE. ARMS IN KINGSTON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. KINGSTON, June 30.-There is considerable Mayor Bray, which has just been lasted, calling out the for service at the West Shere depot here and in the vicinity. The Mayor has taken this action as a precautionary measure, as for several days past the unpaid em ployes of the West Shere Sattway Company have held dignation meetings and made various threats against the company's property here. The leaders to the movement are discharged men for the most part, those still in service being generally disposed to wait longer in patience for their money, though it is long past due and many of them need their wages. To-day they were informed that the pay car would arrive on July 7, and all would receive their money up to June 9. In view of this would receive their money up to June 3. In few of the fact, the neut took new courage and it is not known that any fresh or inmediate threats of violence have been made. No immediate danger to tracks, or property, is apprehended, but the affair is creating a decided sensation. The company will probably not leave the Armory. A later order from the Mayor directs the company to be in readiness, but countermands the order to turn out at once.

CETTING OFF AN ARM TO BLEED TO DEATH.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] River, has been drinking to excess for some time in consequence has had numerous quarrels with hi wife and the members of the family. He went to the office of a Justice of the Peace and tried to induce the office of a Justice of the Peace and tried to induce the magistrate to enter an information against his wife. He was unsuccessful and was greatly inccused in consequence. Going home his compelled a young son to turn a grindstane while he put a keen edge on a hatchet, and then retired to an outbuilding, locking the door after him. He then deliberately placed his lett arm on a block and with one blow severed it at the wrist, ex ecting to bleed to death before assistance could be summoned. Two of his children forced open the door and found him weltering in blood and almost dead from exhaustion. They had great difficulty to prevail upon him to have the arm bandaged, until physicians could arrive. He finally yielded. It is doubtfut whether he will recover from the effects of his self-mutilation.

A MURDERER'S LAST HOPE GONE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MILFORD, Penn., June 30 .- To-day was the limit of the time allowed the counsel of George Smith or Schmidlin, the Stairway murderer, to review the evidence and show cause why a new trial should be dence and show cause why a new trial should be granted. When the court was called to order this afternoon the counsel for the prisoner male a long argument which was opposed by the Commonwealth's attorney. Judge Seeley announced his decision denying the motion for a new trial. He then commanded Smith to stand up and sentenced him to be hanged at Milford at such time as should be decided upon by the Governor. The condemned man killed Francis Heitz at Stairway, Pike County, Penih, on the night of May 12 in a quarrel over a girl with whom both were intimate. This will be the first legal hanging that has taken place in Pike County.

SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKEE'S WILL.

IRT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, June SO .- The will of Samuel M Shoemaker was filed this morning for record in the Baltimore County Court at Towson. The will gives his two sons each \$75,000 in each, which they will receive in instalments of \$25,000 when they arrive respectively at the ages of twenty-one, twenty-eight and thirty-five. He leaves his wife \$10,500 in ca h, a lot of furniture and one of the most valuable collections of live stock in the United States. The remainder of the estate, which is estimated to be \$1,000,000, real and personal, is leit to the Safe D posit and Trust Company of this city in trust for his children and their children for life, the income realized to be equally divided among them. his two sons each \$75,000 in eash, which they will refor life, the among them.

A FATAL ATTACK OF UNION MEN.

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.] CLEVELAND, June 30 .- At a late hour last night at Ashtabula, a crowd of uplou men boarded the schooner Beikirk, which carries a crow of non-union men, and attempted to force them off the vessel. On the pier the union men were attacking them with clubs, when one of the Scikirk's men drew a revolver and abot one of the attacking party in the abdomen. He immediately gave himself up and kad a hearing this morning at Ashtabula before a Justice of the Peace, and was released as the shooting was done in self-defence. The lajured man died this afternoon. The vessel-owners of Cleveland will send to the authorities at Ashtancia a protest against proceedings of this character and informing them that unless measures are taken to prevent task recurrence, no yessels will be sent to that port after the expiration of

REDUCING WAGES IN LOUISIANA.

INT THE BORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-ORLEANS, June 30 .- There is a general movement on the part of sugar planters in this State to reduce the wages of the hands employed on their plantations. A general reduction of 25 per cent is contemplated and in several of the parishes an organized movement to this end has already been made. This decrease will bring wages down to about fifty cents a

ing the grinding season. The movement has created great excitement among the laborers, who are almost exclusively colored. There are several causes assigned for the necessity which compels the reduction, the principal one being the low price of sugar.

A FIGHT ABOUT A YOUNG WOMAN.

HER PATHER AND HER LOVER EMPTY REVOLVERS AT EACH OTHER.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, June 30.-Frank Bouchert, a coung clerk, lives in Pierce-st. near Myrtle-ave., and for some time past has been paying attentions to Miss Ada inelzinger, a German girl of sixteen, who lives with John Smelzinger in Pierce-st. opposite Bouchert's resizinger took a violent dislike to Bouchert and refused him admittance to the house. The young people met clandes-tinely and were in the habit of taking long moonlight walks. This was continued for a long time before Smelzinger found it out; but by some means he heard of it for the first time last night, and he was so enraged that, seizing a pistol, he rushed from the house swearing that he would kill Bouchert. He found the latter sitting on his steps half asiecp and without any warning pounced upon him and best him savagely over the head with the butt of the pistol, knocking him off the steps. He was knocked senseless for a time, but finally managed to retreat into the house. Fearing a renewal of hostilities this morning Bouchert bought a revolver, and while returning home met Smelzinger. Both men drew their weapons simultaneously and blazed away seroes the street at each other, when the frightened pedestrians field in all directions. Ten shots were exchanged and neither combatant was injured. The houses in the neighborhood suffered considerable from titing builets. Bouchert's revolver being emptied he hurried into his house, and locking himself in reloaded his weapon. Going to the third story he opened for on the old man from that elevation. The police by this time had secured Smeizinger, but they had to break several barricaded doors before Houchert surrendered. The two men were released on ball.

The daughter now creates another sensation by declaring that she will do away with herself if she is not allowed to marry Bouchert. The two men vow vengence on each other. butt of the pistol, knocking him off the steps. He was

THE PENINSULAR PEACH CROP.

A HEAVY YIELD EXPECTED IN SOUTHERN DELA-WARE AND IN MARYLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BALTIMORE, June 30,-Reliable reports are ust being received from the peach country, regarding the state of the crop this year. The outlook is declared to be favorable, although not as promising as it was several weeks ago, when the trees had a phenomenal amount of buds on them. The recent cool weather has caused some fruit this month has demonstrated. The crop is esti-mated about half that of 1875, which was the heaviest known, such being the supply that crates were given away, so that the boxes would be returned, and, in many instances, whole cargoes were thrown into the bay. The great peach belt of the peninsula, which formerly extended across the lower part of Ceell and the upper part Kent counties. It Maryland, and the lower part of Newcestle County is Delaware, has moved further south, and now reaches across from bay to bay, about from the central to the lower part of Kent County in Delaware. In this district the yield will be heavy. Not counting the immense quantities which will be need up by the camerics and evaporators, it is estimated that the quantity shipped will exceed 2,000,000 baskets. The camerical particular and evaporators have become a great factor is saving the shipments which girt the markets in large cities. Few peaches now go to waste. When the price in the cities are low the fruit is soid to the evaporators. The railroads throughout the pulments, all tranches of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimers, are making extensive preparations to meet the demand this summer

DEVASTATED BY A LIGHTNING STORM.

INT TRUBURARY TO THE TRIBUTE. St. Paul, June 30 .- A destructive thunder storm provatled to-day, extending from Aberdson Dakota, to Minucapolls, making the distance (four hundred miles) in five hours. Only a few reports of the lamage have been received, but it is thought to be considerable. Disputches to The Pioneer Press state the shelter with his bired man and four horses, this morning shelter with his hired man and four horses, this moraling, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, as were three of his horses. The hired man was stimmed. At Wabash, Minnesora, while Orton's Ctreus was giving a periormanic, the tent was destroyed, and the cages containing the animans were upset. W. M. Biomaneld, an employe, had a log broken, and another employe scatter of structural internal injuries. In the panie among the crewd of 2,000 spectators, a number were bruised and otherwise migred, but none seriously. The damage to circus property is less than \$1,000.

A NOVELTY IN TELEGRAPHY.

SEVENTY-TWO MESSAGES AT ONCE OVER ONE WIFE -A NEW LINE IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Boston, June 30 .- A new telegraph line has just been opened between this city and Providence, which PHTEBURG, June 30 .- J. F. Edward Mitchell, a introduces a new idea into the general telegraph business The purpose of the new invention is not of the countr it is to afford an absolutely secret and safe system of private telegraphing at a low expense. The invention is is marvellous in its way as the telephone. Those who have dropped into the office of the new line at 78 Devon-dire-st. to enjoy a sight of its performances are almost

The new system was invented by Paul La Cour, of Copenhagen, but has been perfected in America, by Patrick B. Delaney, at an office on Broad-st. in thew-York city. It is called 'synchronous-multiplex telegraphy," and is based on the idea of the phonic wheel. imagine two large horse shoe magnets, shaped like tun-ing forks, one in Boston and one in Providence, and both ibrating in tuning fork style in exact unison. This is the starting point of the system. Then a mechanism is employed which looks like a perpendicular steel axie with seventy or more kultifur-headle spores projecting from it. This little wheel has no tire, but consists merely of axle and spokes. A trailing pen travels around rapidly on these steel spokes, touching each in turn, and sending a flash of electricity through it. This wheel is the second important peculiarity of the mechanism. There is one a

In the well known quadruplex system of telegraphy four messages may be sent at once over one wire, two beach Mirection. By the new system, seventy-two mass sages may be sent at once over the same wire, all in on intection, or part one way and the rest the other. Specof transmission varies with the number of operators. Six men can use the wire, and each send thirty-five words a duced to twenty words. If 72 operators should use if the speed would be reduced even below that of a very business men whose business does not demand the speed of quick operators. If they could have a private line, the slow transmission of a wire worked in connection with telegraph printing instruments would do well enough for them. It is to meet the needs of a class of business men, who require the safety of a private wire than speed, but who cannot afford to pay \$0.500 a year for one, that the multiplax system has been perfected. Seventy-two permins instruments can be worked simultaneously over one wire, and without any man getting a message not intended for him, as people often do in the case of the telephone, or getting his business mixed up with anybody class. The messages are printed in capital letters on a narrow strip of paper, and both those sent and received are recorded there. If a merchant should leave his office and a message were sent in his absence it would be found printed there for perusal on his return. It has been demonstrated that in six hours, the duration of an ordinary business day, each one of the seventy-two flaers of the ordinary length.

rdinary length.

A curious feature of this new system is its secreey. The

THE RODY OF JOHN M. ROWE BULNED.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Penn., June 30 .- The body of John M. Rowe, of New-York, arrived here at noon to-day to be burned in Lemoyne's crematery. The body was in charge of Vobert Naily and another gentleman. Incineration was delayed for some time until the retort had been sufficiently heated, owing to the short notice the trustees had received.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

AN INCREASED CATCH OF MACKEREL.
PROVINCETOWN, June 30.—From June 7 up to this date,
the sixteen vessels from this town, employed in the
mackerel fishery, have landed 3,500 barrels of mackerel,
nearly all being small fish. This shows a marked increase
ever last year's outch.

ever last year's outch.

St. Lotte, June 30.—The Equitable building, is which all the Gould and Wabash Esfir at general offices are, was purchased to-day by the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New-York, from the Mercantile Print Company, of the same city. The price paid is stated to have been between \$375,000 and \$400,000. The building was formerly award by the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

Company.

AN OLD MAN KILIS HIS WIFE.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—Stephen Harris, an eld colored man, who is thought to be demented, shot and killed his wife at Jeffersouville, ind., some time on Sunday night.

MR. GLADSTONE'S POLICY,

HIS MOTION DEFEATED IN THE COMMONS.

THE PREMIER AND HIS COLLEAGUES VOTING WITH THE CONSERVATIVES.

LONDON, June 30 .- In the House of Commons today Mr. Gladstone moved that the vote of censure of the Government's Egyptian policy be given precedence of all other business. This motion was defeated by a vote of 190 to 148. The rejection of Mr. Gladstone's motion was wholly unexpected. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues in the Government voted with the Conservatives order to allow the debate on the vote of censure to take place as soon as possible. The sight of the members of the Government voting with the Opposition caused great amusement. The Parnellites and the majority of the Liberals opposed the motion. Before proposing the motion, Mr. Gladstone stated that he anticipated asking the House of Commons by a vote to sustain or reject the Anglo-French agreement and the result of the conference.

Three motions were made in the House of Commons by Conservative members for that body to adjourn, but were rejected. Sir Charles Dilke cea sured the Opposition for its attempts to obstruct the business of the House, when the leader of the Opposition did not sympathize with such motions.

Clifford Lloyd, recently Under Secretary of the Interior in Egypt, has written a long letter to The

Interior in Egypt, has written a long letter to The Times, in which he gives a graphic description of the horrors of the Egyptian prisons, the corruption of the mudirs, and the anti-English intrigues of the officials at Cairo.

Rome, June 30.—Signer Maneini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, reviewed the Egyptian question in the Chamber of Deputios to-day. In regard to the Conference Italy reserved her final decision, Meanwhile she adhered to the principle that since the British occupation of Egypt was only temporary. Italy approved the proposed financial measures. The Angle-French agreement, the Foreign Minister said, contained nothing hurtful to Italian interests. The Conference would not discuss the political question. The sanction of the Powers was necessary before the agreement would be valid.

CHOLERA VICTIMS IN FRANCE, OFFICIAL RETURNS DISCREDITED-DEATHS IN MAR

SEILLES AND TOULON, LONDON, June 30.- Special reports in regard to the cholers in France given greater number of deaths than the official returns report, and the truthfulness of the latter is distrusted. M. Rechard, chief of the Naval Health Department, reports that the number of victims at Toulon is eight to ten daily; that the aggregate deaths are fourteen in the navy and thirty-one in the town, and that there are sixty-two patients in the mixal hospitals. A most "to plugue at Marseilles increases the gloung aspect. A thousand bonfres have been kindled lu various parts of the city to disperse the pest. Gibraltar new refuses entrance to French ships.

MARSHILLES, June 20. -There were five deaths from cholers here test night. Capiain Bellot, of the Navy, was driven to despair when his wife was seized with the disease, and committed suicide. M. Rochard, chief the Navai Health Department, declares that the disease was not brought to France by any transport returning with troops from the East. The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company will discontinue the running of vea-nels outward to London and Bombay for the present, owing to the outbreak of cholers.

VIENEA, June 30,-The Security Post says the news om Toulon and Marsollies in regard to the cholers caves not a doubt but that it is Asiatic. The paper states that Austria and Hungary have been ordered naintain a strict inspection of all arrivals from the south of France and Algiera. The Post also says arrangements are being made for the medical inspection of rallway travellers and for the famigation of their baggage.

ROME, June 30.-Two cases of cholera have appeared at Samezo, a city of North Italy.
Pages. June 30. Doctors Broardel and Proust, the

Jovernment physicians who have been studying the belief that the disease is a mild form of Astalic cholera. The appearance of cases at Marseilles has had great weight in leading them to take this position. Youlon, June 30 .- Since 6 o'clock hat night seven

leaths from cholera occurred here. SALCZZO, June 30.—A workman from Lyons was seized

with choicts here to day and shortly succumbed to the discuss. The hygienic precautions have been redoubled. Onessa, June 30.-12 consequence of the appearance of cholera in India, vessels arriving here direct from China or India will be detained twenty-feur hours for observation, if provided with a clean bill of health, or four-teen days if with a foul bill. Vessels arriving by the way of Egypt will be subjected to a medical examina-tion.

Marine Hospital service this morning recommended to the secretary of the Treasury that an appropriation be asked to provide for the appointment of inspectors at United States consultates in foreign ports, whose duty it shad be to inform the State Department of the departure of enginema and goods from infected districts in Europe. Severary Folger approves the recommendation, and the whole matter was referred to the Appropriations Committee of the Separte. This action was taken on account of the spread of choicers in France.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—14 the House to-day a bill was introduced by Mr. King, of Louisians, appropriating

atroduced by Mr. King, of Louisians, appropriating \$200,000 to be expended by the National Board of Health to prevent the introduction and spread of the Asiatic choicea in the United States.

A THEATRE BURNED IN EDINBURGIL EDINBURGH, June 30 .- The Theatre Royal of this city was destroyed by fire to-day. The fire began at noon in the property-room under the gallery, and spread with amazing rapidity. The interior was soon a seething nuss of flames. The roof fell forty-live minut-s after the ire started and the cheatre was wholly destroyed within in nour. Several adjacent buildings were also burned.

THE REV. DAVID IRVING HURT.

Belly ast, June 30.-The members of the Pan Presbyterian Council and a party of friends numbering 00 in all, made a visit on Saturday to the Giants' Causway. An enjoyable day was marred by an accident which happened to the Pey. David irving, secretary of the American Prosbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, who fell from a car and broke a big while driving to Port-

NATIONALISTS BEATEN IN CORK. Dublin, June 30 .- By a coalition of Whigs and Conservatives, Mr. Sheehan, a Liberal, was elected Mayor of Cork to-day, by a majority of two over the Na-

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, June 30.

MINERS ON STRIKE.—Ten thousand miners in Staffort-shire have gone on strike against a reduction of wages.

MR. Hash Albard Brates. In the case of the Crown against Mr. Bradlaugh for illegally voting in the House of Commons, the jury decided that Mr. Bradlaugh in administering the oath to himself did not take the oath in accordance with the practice of Parliament. A verdict was therefore given for the Crown.

The Perhapszum's Tram. A match game of cricket was begin to-day at the tembran between the Philadelphia team and the tembrace of Gloucester. The Americans went to the hat first, and in their first inning secret 162 points, and 65 in their second with one wicket down. Their opponents made 04 in their first juning.

THE NIARRO'S CREW.—How the crew of the British steamer Niarro, which was wrecked last November of the Acheen coast, Sunostra, who are still field captive by the Rajah of Tenom, are to be ransomed or rescued, has not yet been settled. Femiliar the settlement of this question the British shope of war Pegasus has been ordered to proceed from Sinzapore to Acheen with provisions and clothes for the captives. PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.

Sr. Petersaurg, June 30 .- A panic prevails among the Jews in the towns of western Russia. The New Times, of this city, opposes sympathy with the Jews. and declares that equal rights for Christians and Jews would be a greater misfortune for Russia than the former Mongolian yoke.

ODESSA, June 30—A number of Jews have been re-

turned here as destitute British subjects from Cyprus, whicher they had emigrated to avoid persecution. The limitsh Consul here is sending them to homes in the in Algiens, Jane 30. -Serious anti-Jewish riots occurred

ere yesterday. Much blood was shed and the Jews quarter was pillaged. Order was at last restored by AN AMERICAN LADY MARRIED IN ROME. Rome, June 30 .- Count Soderini and Miss tone, of Philadelphia, were married to-day. Cardinal

Jacobint, the Pontifical Secretary of State, officiated at INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION. TORONTO, June 30 .- The first twelve of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, which on Saturday in the match

with the celebrated Shamrock Club, of Montreal, main-

tained the title of champions of the world, have accepted

July 8 and 9, to play a series of matches with the American lacrosse team on its return from England.

Robert Gran has left his opera company stranded here.
The board bill, salaries and freight charges on baggage have not been paid. They cannot get tacir costumes, as their baggage is in the Custom House.

St. Join's, June 30.—An atroclous outrage was perpe-trated on Saturday night by the erew of the bark Lady Elibank, They broke through the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary's in St. Mary's Bay, and demolished the furniture and appointments of the sanctuary, destroyed the tabernacle, stole the sacred vessels, and strewed the debris about the sircets. Five of the perpetrators have been arrested.

MONTREAL, June 30 .- An Englishman passed four £50 notes, professing them to be genuine Bank of England notes, on an exchange broker here on Saturday, getting in return \$1,200 for what turned on to be counterfests. He came here from Chicago, where he was successful until his frauds were discovered.

ONE CONVICT DEFENDS THE WARDER. PIGHTING 24 CRIMINALS WHILE THE KEEPER WAS

STUNNED-RELEASED FOR HIS BRAVERY, PLYMOUTH, June 30 .- While a gang of enty-five convicts were at work to-day here one of the number threw a large stone at the solitary warder, ning blow. The gang then rushed upon the keeper, but a convict named Stevens, who was serving a lifeton a convict named stevens, who was serving a lifetong sentence, outstripped the remainder of the gang, selzed the warder's rifle and annountion, and fired upon the advancing crowd of outlaws, six of whom he seriously wounded. When the annountion was exhausted Stevens clubbed five others with the rifle, and when assistance arrived he was completely exhausted. The details of this affair were promptly reported to the Government, and Sir Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary, gave orders that Stevens should be from ellecter priceased from his sentence. When this was made known to the consist he was overcome with emotion and fainted.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

DUBLIN, June 30.—The Orangemen and Nationalists came into collision restering at Warrespoint, County Down. Two Orangemen were arrested. One Nationalist was stabled.

Therein. June 80 .- Prince Rismarck has come to Van

HARELIN, June 30.—The celebration of the six hund-re-dith anniversary of the charming of the children of Hamelin by the Pled Piper was concluded yesterday. The children following the Piper finally disa speared in the improvised cave on the river-bank.

Berlits, June 30.—It is announced that at the next season the tovernment will submit to the Reichstag a scheme for greatly enlarging the Navy.

ROME, June 30.—Father Callaghan, the Dominicat Prior, who was recently appointed conductor of the Bishop of Cork and Bishop of Lambese in partious, was consecrated yes erday by Cardinal Simont. VIENNA, June 30 -At Lemberg, the capital of Galicia there was a severe storm yesterday. Three persons were killed by lightning, and five others are reported to be

Markin, June 30.—John W. Foster, the United States Minister, has returned to Madrid. He arrived in Spain just in time to escape the quarantine at the frontier. BRUSSELS, June 30.—It is considered certain that America, France and Germany are about to recognize the tree State on the Cougo created by the International Af-rican Association.

Maderna, June 30.—The elections on this island for members of the Chamber of Deputies resulted in a vi-tory for the Government candidates. Histing occurred during the voting in which seven persons were killed.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS IN ENGLEWOOD. MRS. COR STOPPED BY TWO MEN WHILE DRIVEN

IN PALISABE-AVE, A sensation was caused in Englewood a day or two ago by an attempt at highway robbery made by two men in Pallsade-ave. As Mrs. E. P. Coe. daughter of George S. Coe, the well-known bank president of this city, was driving from her residence on the Palbades, two men jumped out of the bushes and, presenting pistols, requested the owner of the vehicle to get out, remarking that they had more use for it than she had. Mrs. Coe whipped the herse and made her way as quickly as possible to a neighboring house and there telephoned for the village detective. He arrived shortly and captured the men, who were lying to wait for some other victim. This is the first incident of the kind which has taken place in the yillage for a long time, and is all the more surprising as it was committed in broad daylight.

EMBARRASSMENTS IN BUSINESS.

CHICAGO, June 30,-Fairbanks, Palmer & To., subscription book publishers, were closed by the sheriff to-day. The failure is due to the suspension of G. W. Borland & Co., whose paper the firm held to the extent of \$42,000. The Habilities are \$40,000 and the assets are nearly the same amount.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 30.-James E. Cargill, dry goods merchant, has made an assignment, with assets 532,000. Haldlitles \$20,000, preferences \$12,000. He has been in business eight or nine years, and was originally of Gordon & Cargill, who dissolved some four years

of the oldest and best known dry-goods houses in the city, being unable to meet the last payment of a compro-naise arranged about sixteen months ago, to-day made an

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Youngstown, Ohio, June 30.-Brier Hill, a mburb of this city, was the scene last night of a herrible affair. Four children of Mrs. Ann Murphy went to bed about 9, and about 11 smoke and fames were discovered issuing from their bedroom-window. The neighbors soon put out the fire, but not before three boys, ages respectput out the fire, bull not before three boys, ages respectively five, seven and nine, were so badly but not that the flesh peeled off their bones and they died within an hour. The eldest child lumped from the second-story window and escaped with slight burns. Mrs. Murphy says that there was no fire or light in the room. It is supposed that an Italian laborer playfully threw a lighted stump of a cigar in at the children.

COUNTERFEITERS IN SOUTHERN OHIO. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

DAYTON, O., June 30 .- Henry Hafer and seph Ostermeyer were arraigned before United State commissioner Kennedy to-day charged with counterfel ing. Both pleaded guilty, waived examination, and were bound over to the United States District Court in Cincin-nati. Hater and outers eget are members of a gang who have been making and passing most of the counterfels com new in circulation in the southern portion of Ohio. They have been working acre for the last five years, and for the last two years detectives of the Secret Egylee have been seeking evidence against them.

A WOMAN KILLED BY A SOT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30 .- Mary Kelly, age thirty, a laundress, was killed this afternoon by John Caldwell. Both persons lived on the third floor of a house caldwell. Both persons lived on the third hoor of a house near Eleventh and Lombard sts. Caldwell had been drinking heavily. Mary reproached him to-day for drinking, whereupon he picked up a rifle and fired at her. The ball took effect in her abdomen, and she expired in about afteen minutes. Caldwell was found by the police in a mandim state of intoxication. He gave up the gun quistly, and, when taken to the police station, fell on the floor insensible from the effects of liquor.

CHEROKEES DESTROYING WIRE FENCES.

CHETOPA, Kan., June 30 .- There is great consternation among stockmen who have ranches in the Indian Territory. The sheriff of the Cherokee Nation, indian Ferritory. The sherill of the Cherokee Saton, with a squad of Indians, has been taking down all wire fences that enclosed tracts of more than tifty acres, that being the limit allowed by the act of the Cherokee Council. The sheriff has conflected all the wire taken down. The sheriff began work south of Cofleyvilie and le taking the tences down clean as he goes east. Thousands of miles of fencing have been removed.

BURGLARS IN THE HOUSE OF A MINISTER. TROY, June 30 .- The house of the Rev. George L. Neide, at Schuylerville, was robbed of about \$450 worth of jowellry and other articles early this morning. The immates of the house were stupefied with calorsform.

DAMAGES UNDER THE ADAIR LAW. CINCINNATI, June 30,-Mrs. Eliza Blakenly to-day obtained a verdict for \$5,000 damages sgatnat "Chris" Green, a saloen keeper, in a suit under the provisions of what is known as the Adair liquor law, which makes a saloon keeper amenable to the wife of a drunk-ard if he continues to sell thin liquor after being warred by her not to do so. Her husband died from the effects of

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. SUICIDE OF A RAILROAD PAYMASTER.
PROVIDENCE, June 30.—Charles J. Wilkinson, paymaster of the Providence and Wordester Hailroad, killed himself at midnight on Sunday.

himself at midnight on Sunday.

DROWNED BY THE CAPSIZING OF A BOAT.

BALTINORS, June 30.—As a fishing party of twentyseven men were coming aslove from the schooner Minnehaha last night, the yawi boat in which they were was
capsized. Eighteen of the men fell into the water. Poter
O'Brien, age twenty-eight, was drowned.

SHOT IN A BRAWL.

McDonald's Station, Fenn., June 30.—A gang of Italian railroad laborers had a fight here early this moraing, in which Carmine Poppe was shot twice by Antoine Petre and fatally wounded.

PRICE THREE CENTS. SEA COAST DEFENCES.

MR. RANDALL UNDER HEAVY FIRE.

MESSES, 'HORR, FINERTY AND DORSHEIMER DR NOUNCE HIS PARSIMONY-HOLMAN SUPPORTS IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The discussion of the ortifications bill in the House yesterday was lively and interesting. For the first time in the history of the Appropriations Committee of the Heuse, its chairman has been compelled to take the place, with almajority of his party associates, in the minority. Chairman Randall did not find this a pleasant place to be in, and the debate to day made it more uncomfortable than ever. He took considerable time to prepare a report against the bill brought in by the majority, but as he had not given the subject careful consideration and thorough study, Mr. Horr, who had done so, found little difficulty in completely upsetting the chairman's conclusions. Mr. Horr is, thorough, and his argument in favor of the bill is admitted even by its opponents to be strong if not conclusive. He spoke more than an hour and his speech commanded the closest attention.

Mr. Holman undertook to reply. He is a pessimist of the most extreme type when the subject under consideration is the amount of wages to be paid a charwoman in the public service, but to-day he was an optimist. The United States is at peace with all the world, and always will be so, because no Nation will dare to attack her. So far as Great Britain is concerned, her possessions on the American continent are and will remain hostages for her peaceful behavior. There is no need of big guns or modern fortifications to defend harbors which no Power will da,e to attack, and to spend money for such things is a wasteful extravagance. And yeb Mr. Holman favors a bill authorizing the expenditure of more than \$600,000 to perpetuate for asingle year the present obsolete and worthless fortifications and their useless armament.

FOR A VIGOROUS AMERICAN POLICY. Mr. Finerty of Illinois, an Independent Deme rat, delivered an eloquent speech in favor of the bill. He has given the subject much attention and his speech had been prepared with great care. It was received with earnest attention, and his strong sentences in favor of a vigorous and self-respecting American policy were repeatedly applanded by the Republicans, as well as by some Democrats, and when he sat down he was warmly congratuated.

DORSHEIMER SURPRISES HIS PRIENDS. Mr. Dorsheimer also made a vigorous speech in favor of the bill, in which he took the majority of the Democratic side severely to task and arraigned it in scathing language for its policy, which he declared had been marked by imbecility and ignorance of what the country demands. He drew & strong picture of the defenceless condition of the great commercial city he represents, and which he declares to be at the mercy of any second-rate Power which might attack it. He wanted to kno w what he could tell his constituents when they called on him to give an account of the session Was he to be compelled to tell them that the reprosentatives of the great Democratic party had spent seven or eight months in doing nothing, except to cut a few hundred doilars off the salary of an algready underpaid public official here and there, while great public interests had been neglected? He doctared that the policy advocated by Mr. Holman was as bad as the policy of China, a Nation which had saved money by refusing to expend it in make ing provisions for National defence. The result was seen when a handful of Frenchmen took possession of one of her valuable provinces, and also when Chinese subjects were denied admission to the United States, and she was in no condition to resent it. Mr. Dorsheimer's speech was not only severe, it was savage, on the leaders of his own party, and it made a powerful impression. The Republicans cheered it lustily, while Randall, Holman, and other "economists," sat slient, with scowling faces.

THE DEBATE TO CONTINUE, soutatives of the great Democratic party had spend

THE DEBATE TO CONTINUE, The debate will be continued to-morrow, when it is expected Mr. Randall will speak in favor of the substitute offered by the minority, and Mr. Ellis, another Democrat, will defend the bill. The disussion of to-day was not conducive to Democratio

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES AT SEA. AN ADITORIAL IN AN IRISH PAPER WHICH BE-WILDERS THEM.

Washington, D. C., June 30 .- The editorial ntitled " Butler or Blaine," in the current issue of The Irish World, has been the subject of much excited mment among Democratic Congressmen. The Southern men were especially bitter in their denuncia-lous of Butier. One of them said: "If Butler ishould be orced on the Democratic Convention and given a place the ticket, Blaine would carry nearly every Southern ate. It would not be because the Southern people are not in favor of a vigorous American policy, not because Butler is to them the incarnation of everything that is had and hestile to their interests. The opposition to eign policy, has no weight with us in the South, on the conrary it commends him to us. But with Butler it would

he an altogether different matter."

A Western Democrat said: "I am inclined to think Butler and John Kelly are at the bottom of the editoria in The Irish World. The convention cannot afford to pay my attention to the threats of these men. John Kelly ay successfully act the part of a dictator over the Demeratic party in the State of New-York, and Butler may play the same role in Massachusetts, but they will find stage of the National Convention too large for that

Some of Mr. Randall's friends did not seem displeased by the editorial referred to, but intimate that it is new and strong evidence of the necessity of his nomination.

and strong evidence of the necessity of his nomination. His candidacy, they say, would avert the new danger which threatens the party. To one of them it was replied by a free trader that Mr. Randall's hostility to the rebuilding of the navy and his opposition to appropriations to place the sea coast stefences in a decent condition, would not commend him to voters who desir an administration which can used to maintain the highly and honor of the Nation in any emergency which may arise. By some Democratic Congressmen the attitude of Intelligible of the Nation in any emergency which may arise. By some Democratic Congressmen the attitude of Intelligible of the Nation in any emergency which may arise. By some Democratic Congressmen the attitude of Intelligible of the Intelligible of the Intelligible of the Intelligible of Intelligible of the Intelligible of Intelligible

THE SWAIM COURT MARTIAL. WASHINGTON, June 30,-Formal action was

to-day taken on the record of the recent Court of Inquiry Advocate General of the United States Army, and the following order was issued by the Secretary of Wart "The foregoing record having been laid before the President, he directs that Brigadior General David G. Swaim, Judge-Advocate General United States Army, and Lieutenant Colonel Albert P. Morrow, 6th United States Cavalry, be brought to trial before a general court-martial this day appointed to assemble in the City of Washington on Wednesday, Soptember 10, 1884. Proper charges and specifications will be prepared by Major Robert N. Soct

on Wednesday, September 19, 1894, Proper charges and specifications will be prepared by Major Robert N. Scott, 3d United States Artillery.

The following is the detail for the court-martial, Major General J. M. Schodield, Pregadier-General A. H. Terry, Brig adier-General S. B. Holmstor, Paymanter-General Brigadier-General S. B. Holmstor, Paymanter-General Brigadier-General S. B. Holmstor, Surgeon-General; Brigadier-General Robert Murray, Surgeon-General; Brigadier-General John Newton, Chief of Rong-beers; Colonel C. H. Smith, 19th Infantry; Colonel G. A. Andrews, 25th Infantry; Colonel J. R. Brooke, 3d Infantry; Colonel L. P. Bradiey, 18th Infantry; Colonel R. B. Ayres, 2d Artillery; Colonel E. S. Clif, 20th Infantry; Colonel H. M. Black, 23d Infantry; with Major A. B. Gardner as Judge-Advocate.

MUD-SLINGING ALL AROUND.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The chairman of the Springer Committee to-day announced that the committee did not think it necessary for W. A. Cook to appear again as a witness. Cook had asked for an opportunity to reply to the testimony of Generals Swaim and Boynton. The chairman said Mr. Cook and twice been before the committee and it was thought that was sufficient Generals Swaim and Boynton had only corroborated the testimony of another witness, Mr. Woodward. Mr. Cook